

APPENDIX—Continued

Petitioner (union/workers/firm)	Location	Date received	Date of petition	Petition No.	Articles produced
Caffall Brothers, Forest Products (Wkrs).	Oregon City, OR	06/19/95	06/13/95	31,151	Softwood Lumber.
Lake Manufacturing (Co.)	Lake, MS	06/19/95	06/13/95	31,152	Ladies' & Children's Turtle Neck Shirts.

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Occupational Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. NRTL-4-93]

Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated**AGENCY:** Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor.**ACTIONS:** Notice of renewal of recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.**SUMMARY:** This notice announces the Agency's final decision on Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated for renewal of its recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) under 29 CFR 1910.7.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** NRTL Recognition Program, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room N3653, Washington, D.C. 20210**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****Notice of Final Decision**

Notice is hereby given that Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated (UL) which made application pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.7 for renewal of its recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory, has had its recognition renewed as an NRTL for the equipment or material listed below.

The addresses of the laboratories covered by this application are:

333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062

1285 Walt Whitman Road, Melville, Long Island, New York 11747

1655 Scott Boulevard, Santa Clara, California 95050

12 Laboratory Drive, P.O. Box 13995 Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

2600 N. W. Lake Road, Camas, Washington 98607

UL International Limited, Veristrong Industrial Centre, Block B, 14th Floor, 34 Au Pui Wan Street, Fo Tan Sha Tin, New Territories, Hong Kong

UL International Services, Ltd. 3rd Floor, No. 35 Chung Yang South Road, Section 2, Pei Tou 11237, Taipei, Taiwan

Background

When OSHA published its standard for NRTLs at 29 CFR 1910.7, it temporarily recognized Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated (UL) and Factory Mutual Research Corporation (FMRC). Both organizations had already been referenced by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) as acceptable organizations for testing or certifying certain workplace equipment and materials. Appendix A of section 1910.7 stated, in part, that Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated was recognized temporarily as a nationally recognized testing laboratory by the Assistant Secretary for a five-year period from June 13, 1988 through June 13, 1993. At the end of this five-year period UL was required to apply for renewal of that OSHA recognition utilizing certain specified procedures. UL applied for renewal of its recognition as an NRTL within the specified time frame (application dated September 30, 1992) and retained temporary recognition pending OSHA's final decision in this renewal process. The final on-site review reports, consisting of on-site evaluations of UL testing facilities, including administrative and technical practices, located in Northbrook, IL; Melville, L.I., NY; Research Triangle Park, NC; Santa Clara, CA; Taipei, Taiwan (2 sites); Hong Kong; and Tokyo, Japan (not UL owned) (Exhibit 2B, dated September 14, 1994), and in Camas, WA (Exhibit 2C, dated March 10, 1995), and the OSHA staff recommendation, were subsequently forwarded to the Assistant Secretary for a preliminary finding on the application. A notice of UL's application for renewal together with a positive preliminary finding was published in the **Federal Register** on March 29, 1995 (60 FR 16171). Interested parties were invited to submit comments.

There was one response to the **Federal Register** notice of the UL application and preliminary finding (Docket No. NRTL-4-93). The response,

from UL (Ex. 9-1), suggested that OSHA did not fully and correctly identify the scope of UL's recognition.

UL has a program for testing and evaluation that involves independent organizations that supply data to it. UL tests products for, and accepts test data from, independent, internationally recognized laboratories pursuant to the terms of various memoranda of understanding or cooperative agreements. The laboratory developing the test data conducts these tests according to the appropriate nationally recognized standards. The program requirements include the assessment of the laboratory's quality program, physical resources, equipment, personnel, independence, and data recording procedures for conformance with international and UL criteria. Each laboratory is subject to a formal initial assessment to determine its capability and qualifications to perform testing on a category-by-category, or standard-by-standard basis. Each laboratory facility is reassessed on a regular basis to verify continued conformance with program criteria.

This program must be consistent with the requirements of the second procedure titled "Acceptance of Testing Data From Independent Organizations, Other Than NRTLs", as detailed in the March 9, 1995 **Federal Register** document, "Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories; Clarification of the Types of Programs and Procedures" (60 FR 12980).

UL also states that it may accept components tested at other laboratories after review of the test data and other relevant documentation and any additional evaluation necessary. The evaluation includes assurance that the other laboratory's performance meets the level that UL would provide had it performed the service.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has evaluated the entire record in relation to the regulations set out in 29 CFR 1910.7 and makes the following findings:

Capability

Section 1910.7(b)(1) states that for each specified item of equipment or material to be listed, labeled or

accepted, the laboratory must have the capability (including proper testing equipment and facilities, trained staff, written testing procedures, and calibration and quality control programs) to perform appropriate testing.

The on-site review reports indicate that UL has facilities, personnel, and testing equipment which are appropriate for the areas of recognition it seeks. The various laboratories have available all of the general test equipment to perform the testing required by the standards. If any additional test equipment is necessary, it will be purchased or leased as required.

The various UL facilities have adequate equipment calibration procedures. Typical departments maintain laboratory equipment logs which include information relative to repair, routine maintenance, and calibration.

Published standards, laboratory procedural guides, laboratory operations manuals, engineering department manuals, and test data sheets collectively specify records that are to be maintained for an investigation. Laboratory procedural guides detail the procedures to be followed for given tests. Details such as specific equipment (and alternates) which UL uses to conduct the test, and instructions including steps to be used in conducting the tests, are detailed within these documents.

Where these procedural guides have not yet been developed, technicians are guided by the UL standard which illustrates the test, their knowledge of tests required for the product, data sheets (which contain a "method" section and lay out basic procedures), and by consultation with the project handler.

No single quality assurance manual exists as such. The size and complexity of UL causes the quality assurance system to be dictated by the corporate laboratory operations manuals and the engineering department manuals. The engineering department manuals provide policies, procedures, definitions, and responsibilities encompassing a wide variety of issues.

The laboratory operations manuals identify areas of responsibilities within the laboratory and govern the laboratory quality system. They identify policies and describe the procedures and controls used by engineering and laboratory staff in performing tests and reporting of test results. They also address areas such as the identification of applicable tests, maintenance and calibration of equipment, procedures

and practices for conducting tests, personnel training and qualification, data recording, reporting and review, maintenance of records, feedback and corrective action procedures, and internal audit programs. Such audits are carried out at random and are unannounced. Action is taken to correct performance that is below acceptable levels. The laboratory operations manuals specify the procedures associated with corrective actions, which are initiated immediately upon identification of the deficient conditions.

Follow-Up and Field Inspection Procedures

Section 1910.7(b)(2) requires that the NRTL provide certain follow-up procedures, to the extent necessary, for the particular equipment or material to be listed, labeled, or accepted. These include implementation of control procedures for identifying the listed or labeled equipment or materials, inspecting the production run at factories to assure conformance with test standards, and conducting field inspections to monitor and assure the proper use of the label.

A written follow-up program exists. Field representatives make periodic unannounced examinations or tests of products at the factory and may, from time to time, select samples from the factory, the open market, or elsewhere to be sent to a UL testing station for examination or test to determine compliance with UL's requirements. The determination of the frequency of audits is documented and depends on which of UL's follow-up service is implemented. In any event, a minimum of four unannounced visits per year is required.

The base document for follow-up inspections is the follow-up service procedure. This document includes information regarding the use of the UL mark on the product and the conduct of follow-up service.

In situations involving the establishment of follow-up services for a new manufacturer or for the addition of a new product category for an existing manufacturer, a so-called initial production inspection may be required. This inspection is intended to assure that each manufacturer of a certified product is producing the product in accordance with the requirements of a follow-up service procedure commencing with the very first production run. Under this program, the manufacturer may not ship products bearing a UL mark until the initial production inspection has been successfully completed, and products

actually being produced are found to comply with the requirements of the follow-up service procedure.

Depending upon the type of service, UL marks are either obtained through UL, or manufacturers are provided with a control number for all their products under a particular product category and purchase the UL mark directly from an authorized printer or supplier once UL has evaluated the original label design and authorizes the format of the mark. Maintaining control of these marks, as well as varying the issue or serial numbers as they are printed, enables UL to monitor and track closely the usage of its mark, to whom they have been released, and the approximate date of their use.

Independence

Section 1910.7(b)(3) requires that the NRTL be completely independent of employers subject to the tested equipment requirements, and of any manufacturers or vendors of equipment or materials being tested for these purposes.

OSHA believes, based upon an examination of the application, that Underwriters Laboratories Inc. is independent of employers subject to the tested equipment requirements and of any manufacturers or vendors of equipment or materials being tested for these purposes, within the meaning of 29 CFR 1910.7(b)(3).

Creditable Reports/Complaint Handling

Section 1910.7(b)(4) provides that an OSHA recognized NRTL must maintain effective procedures for producing creditable findings and reports that are objective and without bias, as well as for handling complaints and disputes under a fair and reasonable system.

UL's application as well as the on-site review reports indicate that UL does maintain effective procedures for producing creditable findings and reports that are objective.

Published standards, laboratory procedural guides, laboratory operations manuals, engineering department manuals, and test data sheets collectively specify records that are to be maintained for an investigation.

Certification reports contain the following information: name and address of the applicant; name and address of the testing location if different from the laboratory; a unique identifier along with an issue date and file number for the report; a detailed description of the product including drawings and photographs; specific conditions for use of the product when needed; construction and testing narratives which describe how the

product complies with the standard; a description of the testing performed and the results of the tests; a statement of measurement uncertainty when appropriate; and an explanation of rationale for any deviations, additions or exclusions from the standard.

Preparation of the certification report preparation is the responsibility of the project engineer. A complete review is conducted by a second engineer. Signatures of the responsible engineer and reviewer, along with other staff involved in the report preparation, appear in the report. Signatures of laboratory staff involved in the testing and data collection appear on the data sheets.

As to complaint handling, if clients disagree with a decision relating to engineering or inspection they can present and discuss their views with the involved engineer, field representative or supervisor in an effort to resolve the disagreement. If the matter cannot be satisfactorily resolved at that level, they are free to appeal up through the managerial chain to the office of the president of UL.

Review procedures are also in place to address complaints from end users and others, and are described in UL's field report program.

Test Standards

Section 1910.7 requires that an NRTL use "appropriate test standards", which are defined, in part, to include any standard that is currently designated as an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) safety designated product standard or an American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) test standard used for evaluation of products or materials. As to the non-ANSI, UL test standards for which UL has applied to test products to, OSHA previously had examined the status of the Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Standards for Safety and, in particular, the method of their development, revision and implementation, and had determined that they are appropriate test standards under the criteria described in 29 CFR 1910.7(c) (1), (2), and (3). That is, these standards specify the safety requirements for specific equipment or classes of equipment and are recognized in the United States as safety standards providing adequate levels of safety; they are compatible and remain current with periodic revisions of applicable national codes and installation standards; and they are developed by a standards developing organization under a method providing for input and consideration of views of industry groups, experts, users, consumers, governmental authorities,

and others having broad experience in the safety fields involved.

Programs

As discussed in the **Federal Register** notice (60 FR 16171), UL operates a variety of services and organizational programs. The following programs were previously examined and found to be acceptable to OSHA on the basis of the procedures and specific criteria as detailed in 60 FR 12980, March 9, 1995, "Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories; Clarification of the Types of Programs and Procedures" (Exhibit 8), describing the types of programs and procedures that NRTLs may engage in under the OSHA/NRTL program.

Basic Program—This program is one in which UL performs all of the necessary product testing and evaluation in-house prior to issuing a certification.

Witnessed Test Data Program—This program involves the use of UL Technical Personnel at a manufacturer's test site to witness testing for products that will be listed by UL. The manufacturer's facilities used for this purpose are qualified by the UL engineering department. The follow-up program is the normal one for that product and manufacturer (Ex. 2B, Santa Clara Report, Section 11).

Client Agent Program (CAP)—This program qualifies intermediaries that interface between UL and the client. This usually involves overseas clients utilizing US based agents. This program qualifies the intermediaries in administrative areas, technical areas, or in a combination of both. An intermediary that is qualified in the technical areas can perform testing on behalf of the client. The Client Agent Program does not prohibit an agent from providing technical advice on modifications to the product in order to meet the requirements of the standard. However, the CAP program is not intended to qualify agents in providing technical advice to clients. Administratively qualified intermediaries provide documentation, drawing, and translation support for the client.

China National Import & Export Commodities Inspection Corporation (CCIC) Inspection Program—The CCIC is a Chinese government organization that is retained by the UL Inspection Services to perform follow-up inspections in China. This inspection program is under the oversight control of UL personnel through the Hong Kong facility, and the International Inspection Services Department (Ex. 2b, Melville Report, Sections 8 & 13).

National Certification Body (NCB)—Underwriters Laboratories is one of five NRTLs that are participants in the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) Certification Body (CB) Scheme. This is an international program that allows laboratories accredited as Certified Bodies to exchange test reports with each other during the process of certifying products. The IEC has allowed NRTLs to participate in this Scheme because they have been accredited by OSHA. The IEC requires governmental oversight for participants.

Client Test Data Program (CTDP)—This program is the most extensively used and the basic program that involves client participation. This program involves the systematic qualification of the client by reviewing their laboratory, environmental controls, testing instrumentation, electrical power system, the client personnel involved in the program, the access to the latest UL standards, mutual testing, confidence building and the correlation of the testing packages with UL test results. Specific test information is required to be submitted and UL performs verification testing at intervals not known by the participant. There is no change in surveillance conducted by UL's follow-up services. There is an additional review conducted by UL engineering personnel that is conducted at least yearly to assess the participant's continued capability to be in the program. (See Ex. 2B, Research Triangle Park and Santa Clara Reports, Section 11).

Compliance Management and Product Assurance Program (COMPASS)—This program is a voluntary process that allows qualified manufacturers that have successfully utilized the CTDP Program to perform limited self evaluation and testing within specified categories.

For minor changes to already listed products, the client reviews the changes and performs any needed tests, and continues to use the listing mark. The client submits the documentation to UL for review. If the product does not comply, the manufacturer is required to remove the UL marks. This procedure for handling minor changes was designed to handle the real life situations, such as a purchasing department electing to purchase an alternate switch. Rather than wait for a variation notice to be issued by UL's follow-up services representative, this path serves to keep the client and UL in close contact between inspections. Minor changes are defined as modifications which involve the use of an alternate or optional component in a

previously accepted product. An example is the substitution of a comparable switch from a different manufacturer.

For major changes or new products the client must submit a sample and all documentation to UL for review. Depending upon the situation, UL may determine that the nature of the change and experience with the client and testing associated are such that additional verification testing is not necessary. In this situation, UL will authorize the use of the listing mark.

UL may determine that immediate verification testing is not needed. In this situation, the authorization to use the Listing mark is given but verification testing is conducted later. In all cases, verification testing is conducted for new products. In all situations where verification testing is needed, if correlation does not exist, the listing marks must be removed.

The follow-up program and engineering department audits are the same as with CTDP, and an additional audit of the client's quality system is performed. Both CDTP and COMPASS involve UL making a determination of the compliance of the product with the standard at some point in the process. (See Ex. 2B, Research Triangle Park and Santa Clara Reports, Section 11).

Total Certification Program (TCP)—This program parallels the manufacturer and UL in a combined evaluation of products. This is in contrast to the sequential process that is used under the COMPASS program where the manufacturer tests and evaluates and then submits the information to UL.

The program involves the testing and evaluation of a product by the manufacturer, and also the manufacturer's determination of compliance with a standard. The manufacturer is subject to continuous involvement with UL throughout the design and production of the product. UL conducts regular audits throughout the process including verification testing. Similar to the COMPASS program, the manufacturer must qualify for this program by demonstrating the ability to test and evaluate a product and it must have a viable quality assurance program, in addition to having the personnel and equipment to provide creditable results. In all cases, it is UL who authorizes the use of the listing mark. The manufacturer is audited four times a year by the UL engineering staff, and twice a year the manufacturer's quality assurance program is reviewed. Follow-up inspectors continue to conduct follow-ups.

Final Decision and Order

Based upon a preponderance of the evidence resulting from an examination of the complete application, the supporting documentation, and the OSHA staff finding including the on-site reports, OSHA finds that Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. has met the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.7 to have its recognition renewed by OSHA as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory to test and certify certain equipment or materials.

Pursuant to the authority in 29 CFR 1910.7, Underwriters Laboratories', Inc. recognition as a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory is hereby renewed subject to the conditions listed below. This recognition is limited to equipment or materials which, under 29 CFR part 1910, require testing, listing, labeling, approval, acceptance, or certification, by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory. This recognition is limited to the use of the following test standards for the testing and certification of equipment or materials included within the scope of these standards.

UL has stated that all the standards in these categories are used to test equipment or materials which may be used in environments under OSHA's jurisdiction. These standards are all considered appropriate test standards under 29 CFR 1910.7(c):

- ANSI Z21.1b—Household Cooking Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.5.1—Gas Clothes Dryers—Type 1
- ANSI Z21.5.2—Gas Clothes Dryers—Type 2
- ANSI Z21.10.1—Gas Water Heaters—Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters with Inputs of 70,000 Btu Per Hour or Less
- ANSI Z21.10.2—Water Heaters—Sidearm Type Water Heaters
- ANSI Z21.10.3—Water Heaters—Circulating Tank, Instantaneous and Large Automatic Storage Type Water Heaters
- ANSI Z21.11.1—Gas-Fired Room Heaters—Vented Room Heaters
- ANSI Z21.11.2—Gas-Fired Room Heaters—Unvented Room Heaters
- ANSI Z21.12—Listing Requirements for Draft Hoods
- ANSI Z21.13—Gas-Fired Low-Pressure Steam and Hot Water Heating Boilers
- ANSI Z21.14—Approval Requirements for Industrial Gas Boilers
- ANSI Z21.15—Manually Operated Gas Valves
- ANSI Z21.16—Gas Unit Heaters
- ANSI Z21.17—Domestic Gas Conversion Burners
- ANSI Z21.18—Gas Appliance Pressure Regulators
- ANSI Z21.19—Refrigerators Using Gas Fuel
- ANSI Z21.20—Automatic Gas Ignition Systems and Components
- ANSI Z21.21—Automatic Valves for Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.22—Relief Valves and Automatic Gas Shutoff Devices for Hot Water Supply System
- ANSI Z21.23—Gas Appliance Thermostats
- ANSI Z21.29—Listing Requirements for Furnace Temperature Limit Controls and Fan Controls
- ANSI Z21.35—Gas Filters on Appliances
- ANSI Z21.37—Approval Requirements for Dual Oven Type Combination Gas Ranges
- ANSI Z21.40.1—Gas-Fired Absorption Summer Air Conditioning Appliances
- ANSI Z21.41—Quick-Disconnect Devices for Use with Gas Fuel
- ANSI Z21.42—Gas-Fired Illuminating Appliances
- ANSI Z21.44—Gas-Fired Gravity and Fan Type Direct Vent Wall Furnaces
- ANSI Z21.45—Flexible Connectors of Other Than All-Metal Construction for Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.47—Gas-Fired Gravity and Forced Air Central Furnaces
- ANSI Z21.48—Gas-Fired Gravity and Fan Type Floor Furnaces
- ANSI Z21.49—Gas-Fired Gravity and Fan Type Vented Wall Furnaces
- ANSI Z21.53—Gas-Fired Heavy Duty Forced Air Heaters
- ANSI Z21.54—Gas Hose Connectors for Portable Outdoor Gas-Fired Appliances
- ANSI Z21.55—Gas-Fired Sauna Heaters
- ANSI Z21.56—Gas-Fired Pool Heaters
- ANSI Z21.58—Outdoor Cooking Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.61—Gas-Fired Toilets
- ANSI Z21.64—Direct Vent Central Furnaces
- ANSI Z21.66—Automatic Vent Damper Devices for Use With Gas-Fired Appliances
- ANSI Z21.69—Connectors for Movable Gas Appliances
- ANSI Z21.74—Portable Refrigerators for Use With HD-5 Propane Gas
- ANSI Z21.76—Gas-Fired Unvented Catalytic Room Heaters for Use With Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases
- ANSI Z83.3—Gas Utilization Equipment in Large Boilers
- ANSI Z83.4—Direct Gas-Fired Make-Up Air Heaters
- ANSI Z83.6—Gas-Fired Infrared Heaters
- ANSI Z83.8—Gas Unit Heaters
- ANSI Z83.9—Gas-Fired Duct Furnaces
- ANSI Z83.10—Separated Combustion System Central Furnaces
- ANSI Z83.11—Gas Food Service Equipment—Ranges and Unit Broilers
- ANSI Z83.12—Gas Food Service Equipment—Baking and Roasting Ovens
- ANSI Z83.13—Gas Food Service Equipment—Deep Fat Fryers
- ANSI Z83.14—Gas Food Service Equipment—Counter Appliances
- ANSI Z83.15—Gas Food Service Equipment—Kettles, Steam Cookers, and Steam Generators
- ANSI Z83.16—Gas-Fired Unvented Commercial and Industrial Heaters
- ANSI Z83.17—Direct Gas Fired Door Heaters
- ANSI Z83.18—Direct Gas Fired Industrial Air Heaters
- ANSI/UL 1—Flexible Metal Conduit
- ANSI/UL 3—Flexible Nonmetallic Tubing for Electric Wiring

- ANSI/UL 4—Armored Cable
 ANSI/UL 5—Surface Metal Raceways and Fittings
 UL 6—Rigid Metal Conduit
 ANSI/UL 8—Foam Fire Extinguishers
 ANSI/UL 9—Fire Tests of Window Assemblies
 ANSI/UL 10A—Tin-Clad Fire Doors
 ANSI/UL 10B—Fire Tests of Door Assemblies
 UL 13—Power-Limited Circuit Cables
 ANSI/UL 14B—Sliding Hardware for Standard, Horizontally Mounted Tin-Clad Fire Doors
 ANSI/UL 14C—Swinging Hardware for Standard Tin-Clad Fire Doors Mounted Singly or In Pairs
 ANSI/UL 17—Vent or Chimney Connector Dampers for Oil-Fired Appliances
 ANSI/UL 20—General-Use Snap Switches
 ANSI/UL 21—LP-Gas Hose
 ANSI/UL 22—Amusement and Gaming Machines
 ANSI/UL 25—Meters for Flammable and Combustible Liquids and LP-Gas
 ANSI/UL 30—Metal Safety Cans
 ANSI/UL 33—Heat Responsive Links for Fire-Protection Service
 UL 38—Manually Actuated Signalling Boxes for Use With Fire Protective Signalling Systems
 ANSI/UL 44—Rubber-Insulated Wires and Cables
 ANSI/UL 45—Portable Electric Tools
 ANSI/UL 48—Electric Signs
 ANSI/UL 50—Enclosures for Electrical Equipment
 ANSI/UL 51—Power-Operated Pumps for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas
 ANSI/UL 58—Steel Underground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids
 ANSI/UL 62—Flexible Cord and Fixture Wire
 ANSI/UL 65—Electric Wired Cabinets
 ANSI/UL 67—Electric Panelboards
 ANSI/UL 69—Electric Fence Controllers
 ANSI/UL 73—Electric-Motor-Operated Appliances
 ANSI/UL 79—Power-Operated Pumps for Petroleum Product Dispensing Systems
 ANSI/UL 80—Steel Inside Tanks for Oil Burner Fuel
 ANSI/UL 82—Electric Gardening Appliances
 ANSI/UL 83—Thermoplastic-Insulated Wires and Cables
 ANSI/UL 87—Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for Petroleum Products
 ANSI/UL 92—Fire Extinguisher and Booster Hose
 ANSI/UL 94—Tests for Flammability of Plastic Materials for Parts in Devices and Appliances
 ANSI/UL 96—Lightning Protection Components
 UL 98—Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches
 UL 104—Elevator Door Locking Devices and Contacts
 UL 109—Tube Fittings for Flammable and Combustible Fluids, Refrigeration Service, and Marine Use
 ANSI/UL 122—Photographic Equipment
 ANSI/UL 123—Oxy-Fuel Gas Torches
 UL 125—Valves for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas (Other Than Safety Relief)
 ANSI/UL 130—Electric Heating Pads
 UL 132—Safety Relief Valves for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas
 UL 141—Garment Finishing Appliances
 ANSI/UL 142—Steel Aboveground Tanks for Flammable and Combustible Liquids
 ANSI/UL 144—Pressure Regulating Valves for LP-Gas
 ANSI/UL 147—LP- and MPS-Gas Torches
 UL 147A—Nonrefillable (Disposable) Type Fuel Gas Cylinder Assemblies
 UL 147B—Nonrefillable (Disposable) Type Metal Container Assemblies for Butane
 ANSI/UL 150—Antenna Rotators
 ANSI/UL 153—Portable Electric Lamps
 ANSI/UL 154—Carbon Dioxide Fire Extinguishers
 UL 155—Tests for Fire Resistance of Vault and File Room Doors
 UL 162—Foam Equipment and Liquid Concentrates
 ANSI/UL 174—Household Electric Storage-Tank Water Heaters
 ANSI/UL 180—Liquid-Level Indicating Gauges and Tank-Filling Signals for Petroleum Products
 UL 181—Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors
 ANSI/UL 183—Manufactures Wiring Systems
 ANSI/UL 187—X-Ray Equipment
 ANSI/UL 193—Alarm Valves for Fire-Protection Service
 UL 194—Gasketed Joints for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings for Fire Protection Service
 ANSI/UL 197—Commercial Electric Cooking Appliances
 ANSI/UL 198B—Class H Fuses
 ANSI/UL 198C—High-Interrupting-Capacity Fuses, Current Limiting Type
 ANSI/UL 198D—High-Interrupting-Capacity Class K Fuses
 ANSI/UL 198E—Class R Fuses
 ANSI/UL 198F—Plug Fuses
 ANSI/UL 198G—Fuse for Supplementary Overcurrent Protection
 ANSI/UL 198H—Class T Fuses
 ANSI/UL 198L—DC Fuses for Industrial Use
 ANSI/UL 199—Automatic Sprinklers for Fire-Protection Service
 ANSI/UL 203—Pipe Hanger Equipment for Fire-Protection Service
 ANSI/UL 207—Nonelectrical Refrigerant Containing Components and Accessories
 ANSI/UL 209—Cellular Metal Floor Electrical Raceways and Fittings
 UL 213—Rubber Gasketed Fittings for Fire-Protection Service
 ANSI/UL 217—Single and Multiple Station Smoke Detectors
 ANSI/UL 224—Extruded Insulating Tubing
 UL 228—Door Closers-Holders, and Integral Smoke Detectors
 ANSI/UL 244A—Solid-State Controls for Appliances
 ANSI/UL 250—Household Refrigerators and Freezers
 ANSI/UL 252—Compressed Gas Regulators
 UL 260—Dry Pipe and Deluge Valves for Fire-Protection Service
 UL 262—Gate Valves for Fire-Protection Service
 ANSI/UL 268—Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signalling Systems
 ANSI/UL 268A—Smoke Detectors for Duct Application
 ANSI/UL 291—Automated Teller Systems
 ANSI/UL 294—Access Control System Units
 ANSI/UL 296—Oil Burners
 UL 296A—Waste Oil-Burning Air-Heating Appliances
 UL 297—Portable Medium-Pressure Acetylene Generators
 ANSI/UL 298—Portable Electric Hand Lamps
 ANSI/UL 299—Dry Chemical Fire Extinguishers
 ANSI/UL 303—Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning Condensing and Compressor Units
 UL 305—Panic Hardware
 ANSI/UL 310—Electrical Quick-Connect Terminals
 ANSI/UL 312—Check Valves for Fire-Protection Service
 ANSI/UL 325—Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver, and Window Operators and Systems
 UL 330—Gasoline Hose
 ANSI/UL 331—Strainers for Flammable Fluids and Anhydrous Ammonia
 ANSI/UL 343—Pumps of Oil-Burning Appliances
 ANSI/UL 346—Waterflow Indicators for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
 ANSI/UL 347—High-Voltage Industrial Control Equipment
 ANSI/UL 351—Electrical Rosettes
 ANSI/UL 353—Limit Controls
 ANSI/UL 355—Electric Cord Reels
 ANSI/UL 360—Liquid Tight Flexible Steel Conduit
 ANSI/UL 363—Knife Switches
 ANSI/UL 365—Police Station Connected Burglar Alarm Units and Systems
 ANSI/UL 372—Primary Safety Controls for Gas- and Oil-Fired Appliances
 UL 378—Draft Equipment
 ANSI/UL 385—Play Pipes for Water Supply Testing in Fire Protection Service
 ANSI/UL 393—Indicating Pressure Gauges for Fire Protection Service
 ANSI/UL 399—Drinking-Water Coolers
 UL 404—Gauges, Indicating Pressure, for Compressed Gas Service
 UL 407—Manifolds for Compressed Gases
 UL 408—Stationary Medium Pressure Acetylene Generators
 UL 409—Stationary Low-Pressure Acetylene Generators
 ANSI/UL 412—Refrigeration Unit Coolers
 ANSI/UL 414—Electrical Meter Sockets
 UL 416—Refrigerated Medical Equipment
 ANSI/UL 427—Refrigerating Units
 ANSI/UL 429—Electrically Operated Valves
 ANSI/UL 430—Electric Waste Disposers
 ANSI/UL 443—Steel Auxiliary Tanks for Oil-Burner Fuel
 UL 444—Communications Cables
 ANSI/UL 448—Pumps for Fire Protection Service
 ANSI/UL 452—Antenna Discharge Units
 ANSI/UL 464—Audible Signal Appliances
 ANSI/UL 465—Central Cooling Air Conditioners
 ANSI/UL 466—Electric Scales
 ANSI/UL 467—Electrical Grounding and Bonding Equipment
 ANSI/UL 469—Musical Instruments and Accessories
 ANSI/UL 471—Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers
 ANSI/UL 474—Dehumidifiers
 ANSI/UL 482—Portable Sun/Heat Lamps
 ANSI/UL 484—Room Air Conditioners

- ANSI/UL 486A—Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for Use With Copper Conductors
- ANSI/UL 486B—Wire Connectors for Use With Aluminum Conductors
- ANSI/UL 486C—Splicing Wire Connectors
- ANSI/UL 486D—Insulated Wire Connectors for Use With Underground Conductors
- ANSI/UL 486E—Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use With Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors
- ANSI/UL 489—Molded-Case Circuit Breakers and Circuit-Breaker Enclosures
- ANSI/UL 493—Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeder and Branch-Circuit Cables
- ANSI/UL 495—Power-Operated Dispensing Devices for LP-Gas
- ANSI/UL 496—Edison-Base Lampholders
- ANSI/UL 497—Protectors for Communication Circuits
- UL 497A—Secondary Protectors for Communication Circuits
- ANSI/UL 497B—Protectors for Data Communication and Fire Alarm Circuits
- ANSI/UL 498—Attachment Plugs and Receptacles
- ANSI/UL 499—Electric Heating Appliances
- ANSI/UL 506—Specialty Transformers
- ANSI/UL 507—Electric Fans
- ANSI/UL 508—Electric Industrial Control Equipment
- ANSI/UL 510—Insulating Tape
- ANSI/UL 511—Porcelain Electrical Cleats, Knobs, and Tubes
- ANSI/UL 512—Fuseholders
- ANSI/UL 514A—Metallic Outlet Boxes, Electrical
- ANSI/UL 514B—Fittings for Conduit and Outlet Boxes
- ANSI/UL 514C—Nonmetallic Outlet Boxes, Flush-Device Boxes and Covers
- ANSI/UL 519—Impedance-Protected Motors
- ANSI/UL 521—Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
- ANSI/UL 525—Flame Arresters for Use on Vents of Storage Tanks for Petroleum Oil and Gasoline
- ANSI/UL 539—Single and Multiple Station Heat Detectors
- ANSI/UL 541—Refrigerated Vending Machines
- ANSI/UL 542—Lampholders, Starters, and Starter Holders for Fluorescent Lamps
- ANSI/UL 543—Impregnated-Fiber Electrical Conduit
- UL 544—Electric Medical and Dental Equipment
- ANSI/UL 547—Thermal Protectors for Electric Motors
- ANSI/UL 551—Transformer-Type Arc-Welding Machines
- ANSI/UL 555—Fire Dampers
- UL 555S—Leakage Rated Dampers for Use in Smoke Control Systems
- ANSI/UL 558—Industrial Trucks, Internal Combustion Engine-Powered
- ANSI/UL 559—Heat Pumps
- ANSI/UL 560—Electric Home-Laundry Equipment
- ANSI/UL 561—Floor Finishing Machines
- ANSI/UL 563—Ice Makers
- UL 565—Liquid Level Gauges and Indicators for Anhydrous Ammonia and LP-Gas
- ANSI/UL 567—Pipe Connectors for Flammable and Combustible Liquids and LP-Gas
- ANSI/UL 569—Pigtails and Flexible Hoses
- ANSI/UL 574—Electric Oil Heater
- ANSI/UL 603—Power Supplies for Use With Burglar-Alarm Systems
- ANSI/UL 609—Local Burglar-Alarm Units and Systems
- ANSI/UL 611—Central-Station Burglar-Alarm Systems
- ANSI/UL 621—Ice Cream Makers
- ANSI/UL 626—2-1/2 Gallon Stored Pressure Water Type Fire Extinguishers
- ANSI/UL 632—Electrically Actuated Transmitters
- ANSI/UL 634—Connectors and Switches for Use With Burglar-Alarm Systems
- ANSI/UL 636—Holdup Alarm Units and Systems
- ANSI/UL 639—Intrusion-Detection Units
- ANSI/UL 644—Container Assemblies for LP-Gas
- ANSI/UL 651—Schedule 40 and 80 Rigid PVC Conduit
- ANSI/UL 651A—Type EB and A Rigid PVC Conduit and HDPE Conduit
- UL 664—Commercial (Class IV) Electric Dry-Cleaning Machines
- ANSI/UL 674—Electric Motors and Generators for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- ANSI/UL 676—Underwater Lighting Fixtures
- ANSI/UL 680—Emergency Vault Ventilators and Vault Ventilating Parts
- ANSI/UL 681—Installation and Classification of Mercantile and Bank Burglar-Alarm Systems
- ANSI/UL 696—Electric Toys
- ANSI/UL 697—Toy Transformers
- ANSI/UL 698—Industrial Control Equipment for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- ANSI/UL 705—Power Ventilators
- UL 710—Grease Extractors for Exhaust Ducts
- ANSI/UL 711—Rating and Fire Testing of Fire Extinguishers
- ANSI/UL 719—Nonmetallic Sheathed Cables
- ANSI/UL 726—Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies
- ANSI/UL 727—Oil-Fired Central Furnaces
- ANSI/UL 729—Oil-Fired Floor Furnaces
- ANSI/UL 730—Oil-Fired Wall Furnaces
- ANSI/UL 731—Oil-Fired Unit Heaters
- ANSI/UL 732—Oil-Fired Water Heaters
- UL 733—Oil-Fired Air Heaters and Direct-Fired Heaters
- ANSI/UL 746A—Polymeric Materials—Short Term Property Evaluations
- ANSI/UL 746B—Polymeric Materials—Long Term Property Evaluations
- ANSI/UL 746C—Polymeric Materials—Use in Electrical Equipment Evaluations
- ANSI/UL 746E—Polymeric Materials—Industrial Laminates, Filament Wound Tubing, Vulcanized Fibre, and Materials Used in Printed Wiring Boards
- ANSI/UL 749—Household Dishwashers
- ANSI/UL 751—Vending Machines
- ANSI/UL 753—Alarm Accessories for Automatic Water-Supply Control Valves for Fire-Protection Service
- ANSI/UL 756—Coin and Currency Changers and Actuators
- UL 763—Motor-Operated Commercial Food Preparing Machines
- ANSI/UL 773—Plug-In Locking-Type Photocontrols for Use With Area Lighting
- ANSI/UL 773A—Nonindustrial Photoelectric Switches for Lighting Control
- UL 775—Graphic Arts Equipment
- ANSI/UL 778—Motor-Operated Water Pumps
- ANSI/UL 781—Portable Electric Lighting Units for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- ANSI/UL 783—Electric Flashlights and Lanterns for Use in Hazardous Locations, Class I, Group C and D
- UL 795—Commercial-Industrial Gas-Heating Equipment
- ANSI/UL 796—Printed-Wiring Boards
- ANSI/UL 797—Electrical Metallic Tubing
- UL 810—Capacitors
- ANSI/UL 813—Commercial Audio Equipment
- ANSI/UL 814—Gas-Tube-Sign and Ignition Cable
- ANSI/UL 817—Cord Sets and Power-Supply Cords
- ANSI/UL 823—Electric Heaters for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- ANSI/UL 826—Household Electric Clocks
- ANSI/UL 827—Central Stations for Watchman, Fire-Alarm, and Supervisory Services
- ANSI/UL 834—Heating, Water Supply, and Power Boilers—Electric
- UL 842—Valves for Flammable Fluids
- ANSI/UL 844—Electric Lighting Fixtures for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- ANSI/UL 845—Electric Motor Control Centers
- ANSI/UL 854—Service Entrance Cable
- ANSI/UL 857—Electric Busways and Associated Fittings
- ANSI/UL 858—Household Electric Ranges
- UL 858A—Safety-Related Solid-State Controls for Electric Ranges
- ANSI/UL 859—Personal Grooming Appliance
- UL 860—Pipe Unions for Flammable and Combustible Fluids and Fire Protection Service
- ANSI/UL 863—Electric Time-Indicating and -Recording Appliances
- ANSI/UL 864—Control Units for Fire-Protective Signaling Systems
- ANSI/UL 867—Electrostatic Air Cleaners
- ANSI/UL 869—Electrical Service Equipment
- ANSI/UL 869A—Reference Standard for Service Equipment
- ANSI/UL 870—Wireways, Auxiliary Gutters, and Associated Fittings
- ANSI/UL 873—Electrical Temperature-Indicating and -Regulating Equipment
- ANSI/UL 875—Electric Dry Bath Heaters
- ANSI/UL 877—Circuit Breakers and Circuit-Breaker Enclosure for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- ANSI/UL 879—Electrode Receptacles for Gas-Tube Signs
- ANSI/UL 883—Fan-Coil Units and Room-Fan Heater Units
- ANSI/UL 884—Underfloor Electrical Raceways and Fittings
- ANSI/UL 886—Electrical Outlet Boxes and Fittings for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
- ANSI/UL 887—Delayed-Action Timelocks
- ANSI/UL 891—Dead-Front Electrical Switchboards

- ANSI/UL 894—Switches for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
ANSI/UL 900—Test Performance of Air-Filter Units
ANSI/UL 910—Test Method for Fire and Smoke Characteristics of Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables
ANSI/UL 913—Intrinsically Safe Apparatus and Associated Apparatus for Use in Class I, II, and III, Division I, Hazardous (Classified) Locations
ANSI/UL 916—Energy Management Equipment
ANSI/UL 917—Clock-Operated Switches
ANSI/UL 921—Commercial Electric Dishwashers
ANSI/UL 923—Microwave Cooking Appliances
ANSI/UL 924—Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment
ANSI/UL 935—Fluorescent-Lamp Ballasts
ANSI/UL 943—Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupters
ANSI/UL 961—Hobby and Sports Equipment
ANSI/UL 964—Electrically Heating Bedding
ANSI/UL 969—Marking and Labeling Systems
ANSI/UL 977—Fused Power-Circuit Devices
ANSI/UL 982—Motor-Operated Food Preparing Machines
ANSI/UL 983—Surveillance Cameras
ANSI/UL 984—Hermetic Refrigerant Motor-Compressors
ANSI/UL 987—Stationary and Fixed Electric Tools
UL 991—Tests for Safety-Related Controls Employing Solid-State Devices
ANSI/UL 998—Humidifiers
ANSI/UL 1002—Electrically Operated Valve for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
ANSI/UL 1004—Electric Motors
ANSI/UL 1005—Electric Flatirons
ANSI/UL 1008—Automatic Transfer Switches
ANSI/UL 1010—Receptacle-Plug Combinations for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
ANSI/UL 1012—Power Supplies
ANSI/UL 1017—Electric Vacuum Cleaning Machines and Blower Cleaners
ANSI/UL 1018—Electric Aquarium Equipment
ANSI/UL 1020—Thermal Cutoffs for Use in Electrical Appliances and Components
UL 1022—Line Isolated Monitors
ANSI/UL 1025—Electric Air Heaters
ANSI/UL 1026—Electric Household Cooking and Food-Serving Appliances
ANSI/UL 1028—Electric Hair-Clipping and -Shaving Appliances
ANSI/UL 1029—High-Intensity Discharge Lamp Ballasts
ANSI/UL 1030—Sheathed Heater Elements
ANSI/UL 1034—Burglary Resistant Electric Locking Mechanisms
ANSI/UL 1037—Antitheft Alarms and Devices
ANSI/UL 1042—Electric Baseboard Heating Equipment
UL 1047—Isolated Power Systems Equipment
ANSI/UL 1053—Ground-Fault Sensing and Relaying Equipment
ANSI/UL 1054—Special-Use Switches
ANSI/UL 1058—Halogenated Agent Extinguishing System Units
UL 1059—Terminal Blocks
ANSI/UL 1062—Unit Substations
ANSI/UL 1063—Machine-Tool Wires and Cables
UL 1066—Low-Voltage AC and DC power Circuit Breakers Used in Enclosures
ANSI/UL 1069—Hospital Signaling and Nurse Call Equipment
ANSI/UL 1072—Medium Voltage Power Cables
ANSI/UL 1076—Proprietary Burglar-Alarm Units and Systems
ANSI/UL 1077—Supplementary Protectors for Use in Electrical Equipment
ANSI/UL 1081—Electric Swimming Pool Pumps, Filters and Chlorinators
ANSI/UL 1082—Household Electric Coffee Makers and Brewing-Type Appliances
ANSI/UL 1083—Household Electric Skillet and Frying-Type Appliances
ANSI/UL 1086—Household Trash Compactors
ANSI/UL 1087—Molded-Case Switches
ANSI/UL 1088—Temporary Lighting Strings
ANSI/UL 1090—Electric Snow Movers
ANSI/UL 1091—Butterfly Valves for Fire Protection Service
ANSI/UL 1093—Halogenated Agent Fire Extinguishers
ANSI/UL 1096—Electric Central Air-Heating Equipment
ANSI/UL 1097—Double Insulation Systems for Use in Electrical Equipment
ANSI/UL 1203—Explosion-Proof and Dust-Ignition-Proof Electrical Equipment for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
UL 1206—Electric Commercial Clothes-Washing Equipment
ANSI/UL 1207—Sewage Pumps for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations
ANSI/UL 1230—Amateur Movie Lights
UL 1236—Electric Battery Chargers
ANSI/UL 1238—Control Equipment for Use With Flammable Liquid Dispensing Devices
UL 1240—Electric Commercial Clothes-Drying Equipment
ANSI/UL 1241—Junction Boxes for Swimming Pool Lighting Fixtures
ANSI/UL 1242—Intermediate Metal Conduit
UL 1244—Electrical and Electronic Measuring and Testing Equipment
UL 1254—Pre-Engineered Dry Chemical Extinguishing System Units
ANSI/UL 1261—Electric Water Heaters for Pools and Tubs
ANSI/UL 1262—Laboratory Equipment
UL 1270—Radio Receivers, Audio Systems, and Accessories
ANSI/UL 1277—Electrical Power and Control Tray Cables With Optional Optical-Fiber Members
UL 1278—Movable and Wall- or Ceiling-Hung Electric Room Heaters
ANSI/UL 1283—Electromagnetic-Interference Filter
ANSI/UL 1286—Office Furnishings
ANSI/UL 1310—Direct Plug-In Transformer Units
ANSI/UL 1313—Nonmetallic Safety Cans for Petroleum Products
ANSI/UL 1314—Special-Purpose Containers
ANSI/UL 1316—Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Plastic Underground Storage Tanks for Petroleum Products
ANSI/UL 1322—Fabricated Scaffold Planks and Stages
UL 1323—Scaffold Hoists
ANSI/UL 1332—Organic Coatings for Steel Enclosures for Outdoor Use Electrical Equipment
ANSI/UL 1409—Low-Voltage Video Products Without Cathode-Ray-Tube Displays
ANSI/UL 1410—Television Receivers and High-Voltage Video Products
ANSI/UL 1411—Transformers and Motor Transformers for Use in Audio-, Radio-, and Television-Type Appliances
ANSI/UL 1412—Fusing Resistors and Temperature-Limited Resistors for Radio-, and Television-Type Appliances
ANSI/UL 1413—High-Voltage Components for Television-Type Appliances
ANSI/UL 1414—Across-the-Line, Antenna-Coupling, and Line-by-Pass Capacitors for Radio- and Television-Type Appliances
ANSI/UL 1416—Overcurrent and Overtemperature Protectors for Radio- and Television-Type Appliances
ANSI/UL 1417—Special Fuses for Radio- and Television-Type Appliances
ANSI/UL 1418—Implosion-Protected Cathode-Ray Tubes for Television-Type Appliances
UL 1424—Cables for Power-Limited Fire-Protective-Signaling Circuits
ANSI/UL 1429—Pullout Switches
ANSI/UL 1433—Control Centers for Changing Message Type Electric Signs
ANSI/UL 1436—Outlet Circuit Testers and Similar Indicating Devices
UL 1437—Electrical Analog Instruments, Panelboard Types
ANSI/UL 1438—Household Electric Drip-Type Coffee Makers
ANSI/UL 1441—Coated Electrical Sleeving
ANSI/UL 1445—Electric Water Bed Heaters
ANSI/UL 1446—Systems of Insulating Materials—General
ANSI/UL 1447—Electric Lawn Mowers
ANSI/UL 1448—Electric Hedge Trimmers
UL 1449—Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors
ANSI/UL 1450—Motor-Operated Air Compressors, Vacuum Pumps and Painting Equipment
ANSI/UL 1453—Electric Booster and Commercial Storage Tank Water Heaters
UL 1459—Telephone Equipment
ANSI/UL 1474—Adjustable Drop Nipples for Sprinkler Systems
ANSI/UL 1480—Speakers for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
ANSI/UL 1481—Power Supplies for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
ANSI/UL 1484—Residential Gas Detectors
UL 1486—Quick Opening Devices for Dry Pipe Valves for Fire-Protection Service
UL 1492—Audio and Video Equipment
ANSI/UL 1555—Electric Coin-Operated Clothes-Washing Equipment
ANSI/UL 1556—Electric Coin-Operated Clothes-Drying Equipment
ANSI/UL 1557—Electrically Isolated Semiconductor Devices
UL 1558—Metal-Enclosed Low-Voltage Power Circuit Breaker Switchgear

ANSI/UL 1559—Insect-Control Equipment, Electrocutation Type
 ANSI/UL 1561—Large General Purpose Transformers
 UL 1562—Transformers, Distribution, Dry Type—Over 600 Volts
 ANSI/UL 1563—Electric Hot Tubs, Spas, and Associated Equipment
 ANSI/UL 1564—Industrial Battery Chargers
 ANSI/UL 1565—Wire Positioning Devices
 UL 1567—Receptacles and Switches Intended for Use With Aluminum Wire
 ANSI/UL 1569—Metal-Clad Cables
 ANSI/UL 1570—Fluorescent Lighting Fixtures
 ANSI/UL 1571—Incandescent Lighting Fixtures
 ANSI/UL 1572—High Intensity Discharge Lighting Fixtures
 ANSI/UL 1573—Stage and Studio Lighting Units
 ANSI/UL 1574—Track Lighting Systems
 ANSI/UL 1577—Optical Isolators
 ANSI/UL 1585—Class 2 and Class 3 Transformers
 UL 1594—Sewing and Cutting Machines
 UL 1604—Electrical Equipment for Use in Class I and II, Division 2 and Class III Hazardous (Classified) Locations
 ANSI/UL 1610—Central-Station Burglar-Alarm Units
 ANSI/UL 1624—Light Industrial and Fixed Electric Tools
 ANSI/UL 1635—Digital Burglar Alarm Communicator System Units
 ANSI/UL 1638—Visual Signaling Appliances
 ANSI/UL 1647—Motor-Operated Massage and Exercise Machines
 UL 1660—Liquid-Tight Flexible Nonmetallic Conduit
 ANSI/UL 1662—Electric Chain Saws
 ANSI/UL 1664—Immersion-Detection Circuit-Interrupters
 ANSI/UL 1666—Standard Test for Flame Propagation Height of Electrical and Optical-Fiber Cables Installed Vertically in Shafts
 UL 1673—Electric Space Heating Cables
 UL 1676—Discharge Path Resistors
 ANSI/UL 1703—Flat Plate Photo Voltaic Modules and Panels
 ANSI/UL 1711—Amplifiers for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
 ANSI/UL 1726—Automatic Drain Valves for Standpipe Systems
 ANSI/UL 1727—Commercial Electric Personal Grooming Appliances
 UL 1738—Venting Systems for Gas-Burning Appliances, Categories II, III, and IV
 ANSI/UL 1739—Pilot-Operated Pressure-Control Valves for Fire-Protection Service
 UL 1767—Early-Suppression Fast-Response Sprinklers
 ANSI/UL 1769—Cylinder Valves
 ANSI/UL 1773—Termination Boxes
 UL 1776—High-Pressure Cleaning Machines
 UL 1778—Uninterruptible Power Supply Equipment
 ANSI/UL 1786—Nightlights
 UL 1795—Hydromassage Bathtubs
 UL 1812—Ducted Heat Recovery Ventilators
 UL 1815—Nonducted Heat Recovery Ventilators
 UL 1863—Communication Circuit Accessories

ANSI/UL 1876—Isolating Signal and Feedback Transformers for Use in Electronic Equipment
 UL 1917—Solid-State Fan Speed Controls
 UL 1950—Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment
 UL 1995—Heating and Cooling Equipment
 UL 2006—Halon 1211 Recovery/Recharge Equipment
 UL 2097—Reference Standard for Double Insulation Systems for Use in Electronic Equipment

Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. must also abide by the following conditions of its recognition, in addition to those already required by 29 CFR 1910.7:

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration shall be allowed access to UL's facilities and records for purposes of ascertaining continuing compliance with the terms of its recognition and to investigate as OSHA deems necessary;

If UL has reason to doubt the efficacy of any test standard it is using under this program, it shall promptly inform the organization that developed the test standard of this fact and provide that organization with appropriate relevant information upon which its concerns are based;

UL shall not engage in or permit others to engage in any misrepresentation of the scope or conditions of its recognition. As part of this condition, UL agrees that it will allow no representation that it is either a recognized or accredited Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) without clearly indicating the specific equipment or material to which this recognition is tied, or that its recognition is limited to certain products;

UL shall inform OSHA as soon as possible, in writing, of any change of ownership, facilities, or key personnel, including details;

UL will continue to meet the requirements for recognition in all areas where it has been recognized; and

UL will always cooperate with OSHA to assure with the letter as well as the spirit of its recognition and 29 CFR 1910.7.

Effective Date: This recognition will become effective on June 29, 1995, and will be valid for a period of five years from that date, until June 29, 2000, unless terminated prior to that date, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.7.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 26th day of June, 1995.

Joseph A. Dear,
Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95-16062 Filed 6-28-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-26-P

Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration

[Application No. D-09582, et al.]

Proposed Exemptions; Retirement Plan for Employees of United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York and Affiliated Agencies and Institutions (the Plan)

AGENCY: Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice of proposed exemptions.

SUMMARY: This document contains notices of pendency before the Department of Labor (the Department) of proposed exemptions from certain of the prohibited transaction restriction of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (the Act) and/or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code).

Written Comments and Hearing Requests

Unless otherwise stated in the Notice of Proposed Exemption, all interested persons are invited to submit written comments, and with respect to exemptions involving the fiduciary prohibitions of section 406(b) of the Act, requests for hearing within 45 days from the date of publication of this **Federal Register** Notice. Comments and request for a hearing should state: (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the person making the comment or request, and (2) the nature of the person's interest in the exemption and the manner in which the person would be adversely affected by the exemption. A request for a hearing must also state the issues to be addressed and include a general description of the evidence to be presented at the hearing. A request for a hearing must also state the issues to be addressed and include a general description of the evidence to be presented at the hearing.

ADDRESSES: All written comments and requests for a hearing (at least three copies) should be sent to the Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, Office of Exemption Determinations, Room N-5649, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210. Attention: Application No. stated in each Notice of Proposed Exemption. The applications for exemption and the comments received will be available for public inspection in the Public Documents Room of Pension and Welfare Benefits Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Room N-5507, 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20210.